Can multi-detector computed tomography classify non-compacted left ventricle in coloration to the genetic structure?

Manal Mohamed Helmy Nabo
Al Rayan College, Saudi Arabia

Isolated left ventricular non-compaction (LVNC) is a genetic cardiomyopathy. Many genes are affected in this type of cardiomyopathy. Commonly echocardiography is used for diagnosis. Recently, Multi-detector computed tomography is used in diagnosis of cardiac and extracardiac structures. The LVNC runs in families. The goal of our research to show that MDCT can diagnose LVNC clearer than echocardiography. We suggest that MDCT can detect the genetic pattern of the LVNC. This mean special shape and arrangement of cardiac muscle guide to special form of genetic disorder. There is a great advance in diagnosis and management of congenital heart disease. One of the great interests is multi detector computed tomography (MDCT). The echocardiography is the standard of the diagnosis of cases with cardiac disease. There are many types of genetic disorders that result in different arrangement of the endocardium. These differences can’t be clearly evaluated by echocardiography in contrast to MDCT. MDCT will find correlation between the morphological and the genetic pattern.

Biography
Manal Mohamed Helmy Nabo has completed the master in pediatrics at the age 28 from Sohag University. The PhD and MD degree at the age of 34 years from Japan, Tokushima university.